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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/669,056	09/24/2003	Fabio Giannetti	300202208-2	4003	
22879 HEWLETT PA	7590 07/23/2007 ACKARD COMPANY		EXAMINER		
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD			HOANG, HIEU T		
	ECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION OLLINS, CO 80527-2400  ART UNIT PAPER NU		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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,	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
•	10/669,056	GIANNETTI, FABIO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hieu T. Hoang	2152	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN .136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO te, cause the application to become A	ICATION. I reply be timely filed INTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24.5	September 2003.		
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ Thi	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa			3
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Application Papers		•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	ier.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeya	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	•
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received in	Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have bee	n received in this National Stage	
application from the International Burea	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	st of the certified copies no	t received.	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) T Interview	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	o(s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/24/2003.	5)	Informal Patent Application	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This office action is in response to the communication filed on 03/19/2007.

2. Claims 1-27 are pending and presented for examination.

## Claim Objections

- 3. Claims 1, 10, 13, 15, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 27 are objected to because of the following informalities: The preambles and the bodies of the claims are indistinguishable.
- 4. Claim 10 recites "the rules" on line 26. There is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation in the claim. For examining purpose, the limitation will be treated as "the set of rules."
- 5. Claim 15 recites "the data handling devices" on lines 28-30. There is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation in the claim. For examining purpose, the limitation will be treated as "the data receiving devices."
- Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 8. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

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regards as the invention. The claim recites "to identity that portion of the data" on line 9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for "that portion" in the claim, and it is not clear which portion of the data is referred to. For examining purpose, the limitation will be treated as "to identify those portions of the data."

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

9. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

10. Claims 16-19 are rejected under U.S.C. 101 as the claimed invention is related to non-statutory subject matter. A computer readable medium, as defined in the specification as a transmitted signal or a wire (page 10 lines 1-2), is non-statutory subject matter. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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12. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Han et al. (WebSplitter: a unified XML framework for multi-device collaborative Web browsing. 2000. http://delivery.acm.org/10.1145/360000/358993/p221-han.pdf?key1=358993&key2=6440004811&coll=Portal&dl=GUIDE&CFID=23422157&CFTOKEN=60266146, hereafter Han)

13. For claim 1, Han discloses a method of generating data suitable for transmission to at least one of a predetermined combination of at least a first and a second data-receiving device (abstract), the method comprising:

providing data, at least one rule, and identifiers (fig. 2, XML tags/components in a web document, p. 223, section 2.1, par. 1, an XML document components are split by tags or identifiers, section 2.2, par. 1, policy file or rules), wherein

the identifiers are associated with portions of the data and are arranged to identity that portion of the data (fig. 2, XML tags/components in a web document, e.g., notes navigation buttons, slides, audio...), and

the at least one rule specifies for the predetermined combination of first and second data-receiving devices to which device a portion of the data having a predetermined identifier should be sent and selecting portions of the data for transmission to at least one of the data-receiving devices depending upon the at least one rule (section 2.2 par. 1, a policy file maps rules that govern which tags should be distributed to which groups and/or devices).

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14. For claim 2, Han further discloses the identifiers are placed within the data prior to the generation of the data suitable for transmission (section 2.1, par. 1, a XML web page has tags that split among different components of the web page).

- 15. For claim 3, Han further discloses the identifiers provide an indication as to the intended function of the portion of the data with which they are associated (fig. 2, tags with different functional components).
- 16. For claim 4, Han further discloses the rules specify to which device a portion of data should be sent according the intended function of that portion of data (section 2.2, par. 1).
- 17. For claim 5, Han further discloses the identifiers provide an indication of the importance of a portion of data relative to other portions of the same data (section 2.2 par. 1, high and low levels of privilege of tags).
- 18. For claim 6, Han further discloses the rules specify to which device a portion of data should be sent according to the importance of the portion of data (section 2.2 par. 1 and 2, a tag that is exclusively for the lecturer is sent to the lecturer's device and not the student's).

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19. For claim 7, Han further discloses generating a set of rules which are used as a default in order to determine to which data-receiving device the data should be sent (section 4.2, par. 1, default mapping of tags and devices).

- 20. For claim 8, Han further discloses a user may alter the rules (fig. 7, personalized configuration screen for editing tags).
- 21. For claim 9, Han further discloses the method comprises writing the data in a data-receiving device independent language (section 1.2, XML is a data-receiving device independent language for it is a canonical language).
- 22. For claim 10, Han discloses a computing device arranged to hold data intended for transmission to at least one of a predetermined combination of at least a first and a second data-receiving devices (fig. 6, proxy), the computing device comprising:

a processor arranged to process data, a transmitter arranged to receive data from the processor and to transmit data from the device, a receiver arranged to receive data to the device and to pass the data to the processor (fig. 6, proxy with processor and sending and receiving capabilities),

storage arranged to store data together with a set of rules determining how data should be processed and to allow the processor to access the data and the rules stored in the storage (fig. 6, XML policy rules stored in the proxy), wherein

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the receiver is arranged to receive a request for data and pass the request to the processor, the processor being arranged to access data stored in the storage, determine to which of the at least two data-receiving devices at least a portion of the data should be sent according to the rules held in the storage together with identifiers held within the data and further arranged to pass the data, that the processor determines should be transmitted, to the transmitter wherein the transmitter is arranged to transmit the data it has been passed to at least one of the data-receiving devices (section 2.2, par. 1 and 2, section 3.1 par. 2, fig. 6, XML policy rules in a proxy are used to determine which web page components will be delivered to which devices according to device's capability and owner or its identity).

- 23. For claim 11, Han discloses the computing device is connected to a network and in which the data receiver and data transmitter are arranged to connect the computing device to the network (fig. 6, network and a proxy).
- 24. For claim 12, Han discloses the computing device is one of a server and a router (fig. 6, proxy server).
- 25. For claim 13, Han discloses a device arranged to concurrently establish a data connection between a computing device and at least a first and a second data-receiving device such that data is sent to one of the first and the second data receiving devices depending upon an identifier within the data wherein the first and the second data-

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receiving devices are intended to be used in conjunction (fig. 6, proxy for conducting web sessions between multiple devices), the device comprising:

- a receiver arranged to receive data from the data connection, a transmitter arranged to send data over the data connection and a processor arranged to process data and to control the receiver and the transmitter (fig. 6, proxy server is able to receive from and transmit data to multiple devices),
- the device being arranged such that when it establishes the data connection the receiver is arranged to receive the identity of the first and the second data-receiving devices (section 3.1, par. 2, identities of the devices are registered with the service discovery database so that the proxy can retrieves the identities when connections are established).
- 26. For claim 14, Han further discloses the device is arranged to send an amount of data such that at least some of the data is sent to the first data receiving device and at least some of the data is sent to the second data receiving device (section 2.2 par. 1, a policy file maps rules that govern which tags should be distributed to which groups and/or devices).
- 27. For claim 15, Han discloses a network comprising:

at least one computing device (fig. 6 proxy) and at least two data receiving devices (fig. 6 user devices), the computing device being arranged to make data connections to the at least two data receiving devices used in conjunction with one

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another such that predetermined data is handled by one of the data handling devices and other predetermined data is handled by another of the data handling devices (fig. 6, section 2.2 par. 1, proxy stores policy files that map rules that govern which tags should be distributed to which groups and/or devices),

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the computing device comprising a processor arranged to process data, a transmitter arranged to receive data from the processor and to transmit data from the computing device, a receiver arranged to receive data to the computing device and to pass data to the processor, memory arranged to store data together with a set of rules determining how data should be processed and to allow the processor to access the data and rules, wherein the receiver is arranged to receive a request for data and pass the request to the processor, the processor being arranged to access data stored in the memory, determine to which of the at least two data receivers at least a portion of the data should be sent according to the rules held in the memory together with identifiers held within the data and further arranged to pass the data that the processor determines should be transmitted to the transmitter and wherein the transmitter is arranged to transmit the data it has been passed to at least one of the data receiving devices and the at least two data-receiving devices being arranged to receive data from the computing device (fig. 6, proxy with a processor, memory and storage for policy files or rules, section 2.2 par. 1, section 3.1 par. 2, proxy stores policy files that map rules that govern which tags should be distributed to which groups and/or devices).

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28. For claims 16, 17, 18, 19, Han further discloses a computer readable medium containing instructions which when read onto a processing unit cause that processing unit to perform the method of claims 1, 10, 13, and 15 (fig. 3, 4, instructions or program codes stored on a computer readable medium).

29. For claim 20, Han discloses a method of generating data suitable for transmission to at least one of a predetermined combination of at least a first and a second data-receiving device, the method comprising:

providing data, at least one rule and identifiers (fig. 2, XML tags/components in a web document, p. 223, section 2.1, par. 1, an XML document components are split by tags or identifiers, section 2.2, par. 1, policy file or rules), wherein

the identifiers are associated with portions of the data and are arranged to identify that portion of the data and the at least one rule specifies for the predetermined combination of first and second data-receiving devices to which device a portion of the data having a predetermined identifier should be sent (fig. 2, XML tags/components in a web document, e.g., notes navigation buttons, slides, audio..., section 2.2 par. 1, mapping rules between tags and devices), and

selecting portions of the data for transmission to at least one of the datareceiving devices depending upon the at least one rule, wherein the identifiers provide
an indication as to the intended function of the portion of the data with which they are
associated and the rules specify to which of the first and the second devices data

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should be sent (section 2.2 par. 1, a policy file maps rules that govern which tags should be distributed to which groups and/or devices).

- 30. For claim 21, the claim is rejected for the same rationale as in claim 3.
- 31. For claim 22, the claim is rejected for the same rationale as in claim 4.
- 32. For claim 23, Han discloses a method of creating data intended for transmission to at least one of a combination of at least a first and a second data-receiving device, the method comprising:

providing data, at least one condition and identifiers (fig. 2, XML tags/components in a web document, p. 223, section 2.1, par. 1, an XML document components are split by tags or identifiers, section 2.2, par. 1, policy file or rules), wherein

an identifier is associated with a portion of the data and is arranged to identify that portion of the data, and the at least one condition specifies for the combination of first and second data-receiving devices to which device a portion of the data having a predetermined identifier should be sent and the method further comprising selecting portions of the data for transmission to at least one of the data-receiving devices depending upon the at least one condition (fig. 2, XML tags/components in a web document, e.g., notes navigation buttons, slides, audio..., section 2.2 par. 1, mapping

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rules between tags and devices, section 2.2 par. 1, a policy file maps rules that govern which tags should be distributed to which groups and/or devices).

33. For claim 24, Han discloses a network comprising at least one computing device and at least two data receiving devices, the computing device being arranged to make data connections to the at least two data receiving devices used in conjunction with one another such that predetermined data is handled by one of the data handling devices and other predetermined data is handled by another of the data handling devices, the computing device comprising a processor, a transmitter, a receiver, and a memory arranged to store data including identifiers identifying predetermined data to be sent to one of the data receiving devices together with a set of rules determining how data should be processed, wherein the receiver is arranged to receive a request for data and pass the request to the processor, the processor being arranged to access data stored in the memory, determine to which of the at least two data receiving devices at least a portion of the data should be sent according to the rules held in the memory together with the identifiers held within the data and further arranged to pass the data that the processor determines should be transmitted to the transmitter and wherein the transmitter is arranged to transmit the data it has been passed to at least one of the data receiving devices at any one time and the at least one data-receiving devices being arranged to receive data from the computing device (fig. 6, section 2.2 par. 1 and 2, section 3.1 par. 2, proxy server storing and executing policy files that govern with web page components will be delivered to which devices according to the device's identity).

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- 34. For claim 25, Han discloses a device arranged to concurrently establish a data connection with at least a first and a second data-receiving device such that data is sent to one of the first and the second data receiving devices depending upon an identifier within the data wherein the data-receiving devices are intended to be used in conjunction with one another, the device comprising a receiver arranged to receive data from the data connection, a transmitter arranged to send data over the data connection and a processor arranged to process data and to control the receiver and the transmitter, the device being arranged such that when it establishes the data connection the processor is arranged to receive from the receiver the identity of the first and the second data-receiving devices, the device being further arranged to receive data at least a portion of which is intended for the first data-receiving device and at least a portion of which is intended for the second data-receiving device and the processor being further arranged to control the transmitter to transmit each of the portions of the data to the data-receiving device for which they are intended such that at least some of the data is received by the first data receiving device and at least some of the data is received by the second data receiving device (fig. 6, section 2.2 par. 1 and 2, section 3.1 par. 2, proxy server storing and executing policy files that govern with web page components will be delivered to which devices according to the device's identity).
- 35. For claim 26, Han further discloses the device is provided within a network and arranged to receive the data from the network (fig. 6, arrangement of network devices).

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36. For claim 27, Han discloses a device arranged to concurrently establish a data connection between a computing device and at least a first and a second data-receiving device such that data is sent to one of the first and the second data receiving devices depending upon an identifier within the data wherein the first and the second data-receiving devices are intended to be used in conjunction (fig. 6, proxy), the device comprising:

a receiver arranged to receive data from the data connection, a transmitter arranged to send data over the data connection and a processor arranged to process data and to control the receiver and the transmitter (fig. 6, section 2.2 par. 1 and 2, section 3.1 par. 2, proxy server storing and executing policy files that govern with web page components will be delivered to which devices according to the device's identity).

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#### Conclusion

37. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

- Maes. US 7,216,351. Synchronizing multi-modal interactions.
- Lucassen et al. US 2005/0273759. Multi-modal authoring tool.
- Cheng. US 2005/0223084. Dynamic content unfolding in gateways.
- Bravery et al. US 2003/0037076. Style sheet generation.
- Lucassen et al. US 2003/0023953. Multi-modal authoring tool.
- Harris et al. US 2003/0023755. Delivering content to mobile devices.
- Muto et al. US 7,065,712. Comprehensive viewing devices.

38. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hieu T. Hoang whose telephone number is 571-270-1253. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Hieu Hoang/ HH

BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT